

Exhibit 5

NEW ISSUE - BOOK-ENTRY ONLY
See "Book-Entry Only System" under THE BONDS

RATINGS: Moody's: A3
See RATINGS Fitch: BBB+
S&P: BBB

In the opinion of Bond Counsel, subject to compliance with certain tax covenants, interest on the Bonds is not includable in gross income for federal income tax purposes under existing statutes, regulations, rulings and court decisions. Interest on the Bonds will not be an item of tax preference for purposes of the federal alternative minimum tax imposed on individuals and corporations; however, interest on the Bonds will be taken into account in determining adjusted current earnings for purposes of computing the alternative minimum tax imposed on corporations. See TAX MATTERS for a description of certain other federal tax consequences of ownership of the Bonds. Bond Counsel is further of the opinion that the Bonds and the interest thereon are exempt from state, Commonwealth of Puerto Rico and local income taxation.

\$442,015,000
COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO
Public Improvement Refunding Bonds, Series 2011 C
(General Obligation Bonds)

Dated: Date of Delivery

Due: July 1, as shown on the inside cover

The Bonds are issuable as registered bonds without coupons in denominations of \$5,000 and whole multiples thereof and will be initially registered only in the name of Cede & Co., as nominee of The Depository Trust Company, New York, New York ("DTC"), which will act as securities depository for the Bonds. See "Book Entry Only System" under THE BONDS. Interest on the Bonds will accrue from their date of issuance and will be payable semi-annually on each January 1 and July 1, commencing on July 1, 2011. The Bonds are subject to redemption prior to maturity as set forth herein, the earliest possible date of redemption being July 1, 2021 (July 1, 2016 in the case of the Bonds maturing on July 1, 2027, July 1, 2028, July 1, 2032, July 1, 2036 bearing interest at a rate of 6.00%, and July 1, 2037).

The scheduled payment of principal of and interest on the Bonds maturing July 1, 2026, July 1, 2027, July 1, 2028, July 1, 2032 bearing interest at a rate of 5.50%, July 1, 2036 bearing interest at a rate of 6.00%, and July 1, 2037 (the "Insured Bonds"), when due will be guaranteed under an insurance policy to be issued concurrently with the delivery of the Insured Bonds by Assured Guaranty Municipal Corp., as indicated on the inside cover of this Official Statement.

The Bonds are general obligations of the Commonwealth. The good faith, credit and taxing power of the Commonwealth are irrevocably pledged for the prompt payment of the principal of and interest on the Bonds. The Constitution of Puerto Rico provides that public debt of the Commonwealth, which includes the Bonds, constitutes a first claim on available Commonwealth resources.

The Bonds are offered for delivery when, as and if issued and accepted by the Underwriters, subject to the approval of legality of Greenberg Traurig, LLP, Boston, Massachusetts, Bond Counsel, and certain other conditions. Certain legal matters will be passed upon for the Underwriters by Pietrantoni Méndez & Alvarez LLP, San Juan, Puerto Rico. It is expected that the Bonds will be available for delivery through the facilities of DTC on or about March 17, 2011.

Morgan Stanley

Barclays Capital

BMO Capital Markets

BofA Merrill Lynch

Citi

Goldman, Sachs & Co.

Jefferies & Company

J.P. Morgan

Ramirez & Co. Inc.

Raymond James

RBC Capital Markets

UBS Financial Services Incorporated of Puerto Rico

Wells Fargo Securities

BBVAPR MSD FirstBank Puerto Rico Securities Oriental Financial Services Popular Securities Santander Securities VAB FINANCIAL

\$442,015,000
COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO
Public Improvement Refunding Bonds, Series 2011 C
(General Obligation Bonds)

Maturity Date July 1	Principal Amount	Interest Rate	Yield/Price	CUSIP*
2026 [†]	\$ 16,435,000	5.25%	5.38%	74514LWY9
2027 [†]	17,865,000	5.25	5.40	74514LXD4
2028 [†]	10,700,000	5.375	5.49	74514LXE2
2032	5,000,000	5.75	6.00	74514LXA0
2032	15,000,000	6.00	100.00	74514LXB8
2032 [†]	20,000,000	5.50	5.75	74514LXF9
2035	35,000,000	6.00	6.20	74514LWZ6
2036 [†]	40,000,000	6.00	100.00	74514LXC6
2037 [†]	105,000,000	5.75	6.00	74514LXG7
2040	50,000,000	6.50	6.25 [‡]	74514LWX1

\$127,015,000 5.75% Term Bonds due July 1, 2036 -Yield 6.25% CUSIP* 74514LXH5

* Copyright 2010, American Bankers Association. CUSIP data herein is provided by Standard & Poor's, CUSIP Service Bureau, a division of the McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc. This data is not intended to create a database and does not serve in any way as a substitute for the CUSIP Services. CUSIP numbers are provided for convenience of reference only. Neither the Authority nor the Underwriters take any responsibility for the accuracy of such numbers.

[†] Insured by Assured Guaranty Municipal Corp. (formerly known as Financial Security Assurance Inc.).

[‡] Priced at the stated yield to the July 1, 2021 optional redemption date at a redemption price of 100%. See *Optional Redemption* under DESCRIPTION OF THE BONDS.

The Commonwealth may decide to discontinue use of the system of book-entry only transfers through DTC (or a successor securities depository). In that event, Bond certificates will be printed and delivered to DTC.

In the event that such book-entry only system is discontinued or terminated, the following provisions will apply: (i) payment of the principal of and the interest on the Bonds will be made in lawful money of the United States of America; (ii) payment of the principal will be made at the corporate office of the Registrar in San Juan, Puerto Rico; (iii) interest on the Bonds will be paid by check mailed to the respective addresses of the registered owners thereof as of the fifteen day of the month immediately preceding the interest payment date as shown on the registration books of the Commonwealth maintained by the Registrar; (iv) the Bonds will be issued only as registered bonds without coupons in authorized denominations; and (v) the transfer of the Bonds will be registrable and the Bonds may be exchanged at the corporate office of the Registrar in San Juan, Puerto Rico upon the payment of any taxes or other governmental charges required to be paid with respect to such transfer or exchange.

Authorization

Section 2 of Article VI of the Constitution of the Commonwealth provides that the power of the Commonwealth to contract and to authorize the contracting of debts shall be exercised as determined by the Legislative Assembly. Pursuant to this power, the Legislative Assembly enacted the Act, which authorizes the Secretary to issue the Bonds pursuant to one or more resolutions adopted by the Secretary and approved by the Governor. In accordance with the Act, the Secretary adopted and the Governor approved the Bond Resolution.

Redemption

The Bonds are subject to redemption prior to maturity as described below.

Optional Redemption. At the option of the Secretary of the Treasury and upon at least 30 days' prior notice, the Bonds are subject to redemption, from any moneys that may be available for that purpose (other than from moneys set aside in respect of an amortization requirement), prior to maturity, commencing on July 1, 2021 (July 1, 2016 in the case of the Bonds maturing on July 1, 2027, July 1, 2028, July 1, 2032, July 1, 2036 bearing interest at a rate of 6.00%, and July 1, 2037), either in whole or in part (and if in part, in such order of maturity as directed by the Secretary), on any date, at a redemption price of par, plus accrued interest to the date fixed for redemption.

Mandatory Redemption. The Bonds maturing July 1, 2036 bearing interest at a rate of 5.75% are subject to redemption to the extent of the respective amortization requirements therefor set forth below (less the amount applied to the purchase of any such Bonds and otherwise subject to adjustment as described below), commencing on July 1, 2035, and on July 1 of each year thereafter as set forth below at a redemption price of par, plus accrued interest to the dates fixed for redemption:

Amortization Requirements for the Bonds

Year	Term Bonds due July 1, 2036
2035	\$63,145,000
2036	63,870,000*

* Maturity

If the amount of the Bonds purchased or redeemed in any fiscal year exceeds the amount of the amortization requirement due on such Bonds for such fiscal year, the amortization requirement for such Bonds may be decreased for such subsequent fiscal years and in such amounts aggregating the amount of such excess as the Secretary of the Treasury shall determine.

Notice of Redemption; Effect of Redemption

Any redemption of the Bonds, either in whole or in part, shall be made upon at least a 30-day prior notice to DTC or, if the book-entry only system described above has been discontinued, by registered or certified mail, postage prepaid, to all registered owners of the Bonds to be redeemed in the manner and under the terms and conditions provided in the Bond Resolution. On the date designated for redemption, notice having been given as provided in the Bond Resolution and moneys for payment of the principal of and accrued interest on the Bonds or portions thereof so called for redemption being held by the Registrar, interest on the Bonds or portions thereof so called for redemption shall cease to accrue.

Each notice of redemption shall contain, among other things, the particular Bonds (or portions thereof) being called for redemption, the redemption date and price and the address at which such Bonds are to be surrendered for payment of the redemption price. Any defect in such notice or the failure so to mail any such notice to DTC in respect of, or the registered owner of, any Bond will not affect the validity of the proceedings for the redemption of any other Bond.

Any notice of optional redemption may state that the redemption is conditional and, if so, the notice shall state what the conditions are. If at the time of mailing a notice of optional redemption there shall not have been deposited with the Registrar moneys sufficient to redeem the Bonds called for redemption, such notice shall state that it is subject to the deposit of the redemption moneys with the Registrar not later than the opening of business on the redemption date, and such notice shall be of no effect unless such moneys are so deposited. A conditional notice of optional redemption may be rescinded by the Commonwealth upon not less than two Business Days' notice prior to the proposed redemption date.

If less than all the Bonds of any maturity are called for redemption, the particular Bonds so called for redemption shall be selected by the Registrar by such method as it deems fair and appropriate, except that so long as the book-entry only system shall remain in effect, in the event of any such partial redemption, DTC shall reduce the credit balances of the applicable DTC Participants in respect of the Bonds and such DTC Participants shall in turn select those Beneficial Owners whose ownership interests are to be extinguished by such partial redemption, each by such method as DTC or such DTC Participant, as the case may be, in its sole discretion, deems fair and appropriate.

Security

Provision for Payment of Public Debt

The Act provides that the good faith, credit and taxing power of the Commonwealth are irrevocably pledged for the prompt payment of the principal of and interest on the bonds issued under the provisions of the Act. The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed under the Act to pay the principal of and interest on the Bonds as the same become due and payable from any funds available for such purpose at the Department of the Treasury in the fiscal year in which such payment is due. The Act provides that the provisions contained therein with respect to the payment of the principal of and interest on the Bonds shall be considered to be a continuous appropriation for the Secretary of the Treasury to make such payments, even though no specific appropriations are made for such purposes. The payments under the Act are required to be made pursuant to the provisions of the laws of the Commonwealth that regulate the disbursement of public funds.

Section 8 of Article VI of the Constitution of Puerto Rico provides that public debt of the Commonwealth will constitute a first claim on available Commonwealth resources. Public debt includes general obligation bonds and notes of the Commonwealth and any payments required to be made by the Commonwealth under its guarantees of bonds and notes issued by its public instrumentalities.

The Commonwealth has allocated certain motor vehicle fuel taxes, crude oil and derivative products excise taxes and license fees to Puerto Rico Highways and Transportation Authority (the "Highways Authority"). The amounts so allocated, however, are subject to first being applied to payment of the principal of and interest on the Commonwealth public debt, but only if and to the extent that all other available revenues of the Commonwealth are insufficient for that purpose. The Commonwealth has never had to apply such amounts to the payment of its public debt.

Since fiscal year 1989, the Commonwealth has pledged to Puerto Rico Infrastructure Financing Authority certain federal excise taxes imposed on alcoholic beverages and tobacco products produced in Puerto Rico and sold in the United States, which taxes are returned to the Commonwealth. The amounts so pledged, however, are subject to first being applied to payment of the principal of and interest on the Commonwealth public debt, but only if and to the extent that all other available revenues of the Commonwealth are insufficient for that purpose. The Commonwealth has never had to apply such amounts to the payment of its public debt.

Act No. 91 of May 13, 2006, as amended ("Act No. 91"), allocates a portion of the Commonwealth sales and use tax to pay debt service on the bonds issued by the Puerto Rico Sales Tax Financing Corporation ("COFINA" by its Spanish acronym) for the purpose of, among other things, paying or financing certain obligations of the Commonwealth, paying or financing a portion of the Commonwealth's operational expenses, and funding the Puerto Rico Economic Stimulus Fund, the Commonwealth Emergency Fund and the Economic Cooperation and Public Employees Alternatives Fund. Act No. 91 provides that the Dedicated Sales Tax Fund created by Act No. 91, the funds on deposit therein and Commonwealth the sales and use tax pledged to COFINA do not constitute "available Commonwealth resources" of the

Commonwealth for purposes of Section 2 and Section 8 of Article VI of the Constitution of Puerto Rico and are not available for use by the Secretary of the Treasury. As a result, the portion of the Commonwealth sales and use tax allocated to COFINA is not available for the payment of principal of and interest on the Bonds.

The Constitution expressly empowers a holder of bonds and notes evidencing public debt to bring suit against the Secretary to require application of available resources, including surplus, to the payment of principal of and interest on public debt when due.

Special Fund for the Bonds (General Obligation) Debt Service

Act No. 83 of the Legislative Assembly of Puerto Rico, approved on August 30, 1991, as amended, provides for the levy of an annual special tax of 1.03% of the assessed value of all real and personal property not exempt from taxation. The proceeds of said tax are credited to the Commonwealth Debt Redemption Fund (the "Redemption Fund"), for application to the payment of general obligation bonds and notes of the Commonwealth.

Act No. 39 of the Legislative Assembly of Puerto Rico, approved on May 13, 1976, as amended ("Act No. 39"), requires the Secretary of the Treasury to transfer each month from available funds of the Commonwealth to the Redemption Fund such amounts which, together with certain other funds deposited therein, will be equal to the sum of one-sixth of the interest to be paid in the next six months and one-twelfth of the principal to be paid or required to be amortized within the next twelve months on all bonds and notes of the Commonwealth for which its full faith and credit are pledged as the same become due and all bonds and notes of the Commonwealth for which the guaranty of the Commonwealth has been exercised. Moneys in the Redemption Fund are held in trust by Government Development Bank. Act No. 39 provides that the obligation of the Secretary of the Treasury to make the above transfers is cumulative, and the amount of any deficiency in any month shall be added to the amount of transfers required in future months until such deficiency has been fully paid. During fiscal years 2010 and 2011, the Secretary of the Treasury satisfied his obligation to deposit moneys in the Redemption Fund by drawing on a line of credit provided by Government Development Bank. Commencing in fiscal year 2012, the Secretary of the Treasury will not be able to use borrowed funds to satisfy his obligation to make deposits in the Redemption Fund. On December 31, 2010, the amount on deposit in the Redemption Fund was \$33.6 million, which was the required amount.

Act No. 39 expressly relates to direct obligations of the Commonwealth. It does not apply to the payment of bonds and other obligations of public corporations guaranteed by the Commonwealth issued after the date of its adoption.

Payment Record

The Commonwealth has never defaulted on the payment of principal of or interest on any of its debt.

Debt Limitation

Constitutional Debt Limitation

Section 2 of Article VI of the Constitution of Puerto Rico provides that direct obligations of the Commonwealth evidenced by full faith and credit bonds or notes shall not be issued if the amount of the principal of and interest on such bonds and notes and on all such bonds and notes theretofore issued that is payable in any fiscal year, together with any amount paid by the Commonwealth in the fiscal year preceding the fiscal year of such proposed issuance on account of bonds or notes guaranteed by the Commonwealth, exceed 15% of the average annual revenues raised under the provisions of Commonwealth legislation and deposited into the Treasury (hereinafter “internal revenues”) in the two fiscal years preceding the fiscal year of such proposed issuance. Section 2 of Article VI does not limit the amount of debt that the Commonwealth may guarantee so long as the 15% limitation is not exceeded through payments by the Commonwealth on such guaranteed debt. Internal revenues consist principally of income taxes, property taxes, sales and use taxes and excise taxes. Certain revenues, such as federal excise taxes on offshore shipments of alcoholic beverages and tobacco products and customs duties, which are collected by the United States Government and returned to the Treasury, and motor vehicle fuel taxes, crude oil and derivative products excise taxes and license fees, which are allocated to the Highways Authority, are not included as internal revenues for the purpose of calculating the debt limit, although they may be available for the payment of debt service. In addition, the portion of the sales and use tax allocated to COFINA is also not included as internal revenues consistent with the legislation creating COFINA, which legislation transfers ownership of such portion of the sales and use tax to COFINA and provides that such portion is not “available Commonwealth resources” under the above cited Constitutional provisions relating to public debt.

Variable Rate Bonds and Swap Agreements

Joint Resolution No. 2104 of the Legislative Assembly of Puerto Rico, approved on September 30, 2004 (“Joint Resolution No. 2104”), authorized the Commonwealth to enter into interest rate exchange agreements with respect to the Commonwealth’s \$447,875,000 Public Improvement Refunding Bonds, Series 2004B (the “Series 2004B Bonds”), which were issued as variable rate bonds. Joint Resolution No. 2104 allows the Commonwealth to calculate the 15% constitutional debt limitation using (i) the fixed rate it is required to pay under any interest rate exchange agreement entered into by the Commonwealth in connection with the Series 2004B Bonds, and (ii) the lesser of (A) the maximum interest rate allowed by law, and (B) the maximum interest rate set forth in the resolution approving the bonds, if any, in connection with the Commonwealth’s \$279,240,000 Public Improvement Refunding Bonds, Series 2004A (the “Series 2004A Bonds”) and any Series 2004B Bonds for which no interest rate exchange agreement is executed. In November 2004, the Commonwealth entered into two interest rate exchange agreements with respect to the Series 2004B Bonds.

Act No. 39 of the Legislative Assembly of Puerto Rico, approved on August 1, 2005, as amended (“Act No. 39 of 2005”) authorizes the Commonwealth to enter into interest rate exchange agreements with respect to its general obligation bonds, subject to certain conditions, including that the agreements are entered into to reduce certain financial risks associated with

issuing variable rate obligations. The Secretary is also authorized to pledge the full faith, credit and taxing power of the Commonwealth for the payment of the obligations incurred under such interest rate exchange agreements. Act No. 39 of 2005 allows the Commonwealth to calculate the constitutional debt limit in a manner identical to that utilized in Joint Resolution No. 2104.

In August 2006, the Commonwealth issued its \$500,000,000 Public Improvement Bonds of 2006, Series A, a portion of which bonds bear interest at a rate that will change periodically based on changes in the United States consumer price index. In connection with such consumer price index floating rate bonds (the “2006 CPI Bonds”), the Commonwealth entered into an interest rate exchange agreement, the effect of which will economically enable the Commonwealth to pay a fixed rate of interest in respect thereof.

In August and September 2006, the Commonwealth entered into interest rate exchange agreements, the effect of which will economically enable the Commonwealth to pay a fixed rate of interest in respect of a portion of the Commonwealth’s \$1,018,245,000 Public Improvement Refunding Bonds, Series 2003C (said portion, the “2003C Swap Bonds”) and whose payments commenced on July 1, 2008, the end of the initial fixed rate period on the 2003C Swap Bonds.

In October 2007, the Commonwealth issued its \$926,570,000 Public Improvement Refunding Bonds, Series 2007 A, a portion of which bonds bear interest at a variable rate and, in connection with said bonds (said portion, the “2007 Swap Bonds”) entered into an interest rate exchange agreement, the effect of which will economically enable the Commonwealth to pay a fixed rate of interest in respect thereof.

In May 2008, the Commonwealth issued its \$173,975,000 Public Improvement Refunding Bonds, Series 2008B (the “2008 Swap Bonds”), which bear interest at a variable rate, for the purpose of refunding a portion of the Series 2004B Bonds, and, in connection therewith, continued the swap related to such refunded Series 2004B Bonds.

In addition, the Commonwealth has also executed under the authority granted in Act No. 39 of 2005, interest rate exchange agreements in which the Commonwealth is making payments on \$1,698,370,000 notional amount of public improvement bonds based on a short-term interest rate index published by Securities Industry and Financial Markets Association (“SIFMA”) and is receiving from its counterparties payments on the same notional amount based on the published three-month London Interbank Offered Rate index (the “basis swap”).

See “Interest Rate Exchange Agreements” under DEBT in *Appendix I* for a list of the Commonwealth’s outstanding interest rate exchange agreements and their mark-to-market value as of December 31, 2010.

After giving effect to the issuance of the Bonds, future maximum annual debt service for the Commonwealth’s outstanding general obligation debt is \$957,900,517.25 in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015 (based on the assumption that (i) the Series 2004A Bonds bear interest at their actual rate per annum through July 1, 2012 and thereafter at 12% per annum, (ii) the outstanding 2003C Swap Bonds, Series 2004B Bonds, 2006 CPI Bonds, 2007 Swap Bonds and the 2008 Swap Bonds, bear interest at 12% per annum and (iii) the public improvement bonds to

which the basis swap relates bear interest at their stated interest rates rather than the rates set forth in the basis swap). This amount (\$957,900,517.25) plus the amount paid by the Commonwealth in the preceding fiscal year on account of bonds or notes guaranteed by the Commonwealth (\$10,491,303), for a total of \$968,391,820.25, is equal to 13.23% of \$7,320,525,500, which is the average of the adjusted preliminary internal revenues for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009 and 2010. If the interest on the outstanding bonds described in clause (ii) above is calculated using the fixed rate paid by the Commonwealth under the interest rate exchange agreements executed in connection with such bonds, the percentage referred to in the preceding sentence would be 11.97%. Any potential termination payment (which is a full faith and credit obligation of the Commonwealth) payable by the Commonwealth (which is based on the then applicable mark-to-market value) upon termination of the above mentioned swap agreements is not included in the calculation of the 15% constitutional debt limitation.

Debt service for the Puerto Rico Aqueduct and Sewer Authority ("PRASA") guaranteed bonds of approximately \$30 million was paid by PRASA during the last two fiscal years and, thus, is not included in the calculation of the 15% constitutional debt limitation. See "Other Public Corporations – Aqueduct and Sewer Authority" under *Public Corporations* in *Appendix I*. In the event PRASA is unable to make any portion of the future debt service payments on its guaranteed bonds, the Commonwealth would be required to make such payments under its guarantee from the General Fund and such debt service would, to the extent paid by the Commonwealth, be included in the calculation of the 15% debt limitation.

As of September 30, 2010, Port of the Americas Authority had outstanding bonds guaranteed by the Commonwealth (the "POA Guaranteed Bonds"), representing a \$250 million GDB financing with an outstanding principal amount of \$198.7 million. The Commonwealth has begun to make payments of debt service on the POA Guaranteed Bonds and expects to make all payment on the POA Guaranteed Bonds under the full faith and credit guarantee of the Commonwealth. During fiscal year 2010, the Commonwealth made payments under its guaranty of the POA Guaranteed Bonds of \$10.5 million. See "Commonwealth Guaranteed Debt" under *Debt* in *Appendix I*.

Maturity Limitation

The Constitution provides that no bonds or notes of the Commonwealth shall mature later than 30 years from their date of issue, except bonds or notes for housing facilities, which shall mature in no more than 40 years.

BOND INSURANCE

Bond Insurance Policy

Concurrently with the issuance of the Insured Bonds, AGM will issue its Municipal Bond Insurance Policy (the "Policy") for the Insured Bonds. The Policy guarantees the scheduled payment of principal of and interest on the Insured Bonds when due as set forth in the form of the Policy included as Appendix III to this Official Statement.

The Policy is not covered by any insurance security or guaranty fund established under New York, California, Connecticut or Florida insurance law.

Assured Guaranty Municipal Corp.

AGM is a New York domiciled financial guaranty insurance company and a wholly owned subsidiary of Assured Guaranty Municipal Holdings Inc. ("Holdings"). Holdings is an indirect subsidiary of Assured Guaranty Ltd. ("AGL"), a Bermuda-based holding company whose shares are publicly traded and are listed on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbol "AGO". AGL, through its operating subsidiaries, provides credit enhancement products to the U.S. and global public finance, infrastructure and structured finance markets. No shareholder of AGL, Holdings or AGM is liable for the obligations of AGM.

AGM's financial strength is rated "AA+" (stable outlook) by Standard and Poor's Ratings Services, a Standard & Poor's Financial Services LLC business ("S&P") and "Aa3" (negative outlook) by Moody's Investors Service, Inc. ("Moody's"). An explanation of the significance of the above ratings may be obtained from the applicable rating agency. The above ratings are not recommendations to buy, sell or hold any security, and such ratings are subject to revision or withdrawal at any time by the rating agencies, including withdrawal initiated at the request of AGM in its sole discretion. Any downward revision or withdrawal of any of the above ratings may have an adverse effect on the market price of any security guaranteed by AGM. AGM does not guarantee the market price of the securities it insures, nor does it guarantee that the ratings on such securities will not be revised or withdrawn.

Current Financial Strength Ratings

On January 24, 2011, S&P published a Request for Comment: Bond Insurance Criteria (the "Bond Insurance RFC") in which it requested comments on its proposed changes to its bond insurance ratings criteria. In the Bond Insurance RFC, S&P notes that it could lower its financial strength ratings on existing investment-grade bond insurers (including AGM) by one or more rating categories if the proposed bond insurance ratings criteria are adopted, unless those bond insurers (including AGM) raise additional capital or reduce risk. Reference is made to the Bond Insurance RFC, a copy of which is available at www.standardandpoors.com, for the complete text of S&P's comments.

On October 25, 2010, S&P published a Research Update in which it downgraded AGM's counterparty credit and financial strength rating from "AAA" (negative outlook) to "AA+" (stable outlook). Reference is made to the Research Update, a copy of which is available at www.standardandpoors.com, for the complete text of S&P's comments.

On December 18, 2009, Moody's issued a press release stating that it had affirmed the "Aa3" insurance financial strength rating of AGM, with a negative outlook. Reference is made to the press release, a copy of which is available at www.moody's.com, for the complete text of Moody's comments.

There can be no assurance as to any further ratings action that Moody's or S&P may take with respect to AGM.

For more information regarding AGM's financial strength ratings and the risks relating thereto, see AGL's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2010,

which was filed by AGL with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”) on March 1, 2011.

Capitalization of AGM

At December 31, 2010, AGM’s consolidated policyholders’ surplus and contingency reserves were approximately \$2,578,146,678 and its total net unearned premium reserve was approximately \$2,298,456,380, in each case, in accordance with statutory accounting principles.

Incorporation of Certain Documents by Reference

Portions of the following documents filed by AGL with the SEC that relate to AGM are incorporated by reference into this Official Statement and shall be deemed to be a part hereof:

(i) The Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2010 (which was filed by AGL with the SEC on March 1, 2011);

All information relating to AGM included in, or as exhibits to, documents filed by AGL pursuant to Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, after the filing of the last document referred to above and before the termination of the offering of the Bonds shall be deemed incorporated by reference into this Official Statement and to be a part hereof from the respective dates of filing such documents. Copies of materials incorporated by reference are available over the internet at the SEC’s website at <http://www.sec.gov>, at AGL’s website at <http://www.assuredguaranty.com>, or will be provided upon request to Assured Guaranty Municipal Corp.: 31 West 52nd Street, New York, New York 10019, Attention: Communications Department (telephone (212) 826-0100).

Any information regarding AGM included herein under the caption “Assured Guaranty Municipal Corp.” under BOND INSURANCE or included in a document incorporated by reference herein (collectively, the “AGM Information”) shall be modified or superseded to the extent that any subsequently included AGM Information (either directly or through incorporation by reference) modifies or supersedes such previously included AGM Information. Any AGM Information so modified or superseded shall not constitute a part of this Official Statement, except as so modified or superseded.

AGM makes no representation regarding the Bonds or the advisability of investing in the Bonds. In addition, AGM has not independently verified, makes no representation regarding, and does not accept any responsibility for the accuracy or completeness of this Official Statement or any information or disclosure contained herein, or omitted herefrom, other than with respect to the accuracy of the information regarding AGM supplied by AGM and presented under the heading BOND INSURANCE.

Bond Insurance Provisions under the Bond Resolution

Under the Bond Resolution, AGM shall be deemed to be the sole holder of the Insured Bonds for the purpose of giving any consent or direction or taking any other action that the holders of the Insured Bonds are entitled to take pursuant to the provisions of the Bond Resolution.

PUBLIC SECTOR DEBT OF THE COMMONWEALTH

Public Sector Debt

The following table presents a summary of the public sector debt of the Commonwealth outstanding as of September 30, 2010, as adjusted for the issuance of the Series 2011 A Bonds, the Series 2011 B Bonds and the exclusion of the bonds refunded by the issuance of the Series 2011 A Bonds and the Series 2011 B Bonds. The table also shows the public sector debt as adjusted for the issuance of the Bonds. The table should be read in conjunction with the information set forth under DEBT in *Appendix I*.

Commonwealth of Puerto Rico Public Sector Debt* (in millions)

	September 30, 2010, as adjusted by the Series 2011 A Bonds, the Series 2011 B Bonds and the exclusion of the bonds refunded thereby	As Adjusted by the Bonds
GENERAL FUND RELATED DEBT		
Direct full faith and credit obligations	\$ 9,232	\$9,674
Puerto Rico guaranteed debt ⁽¹⁾	4,254	4,254
Debt supported by Puerto Rico appropriations or taxes ⁽²⁾	3,389	3,389
Tax and Revenue Anticipation Notes ⁽³⁾	900	900
Pension Obligation Bonds ⁽⁴⁾	2,948	2,948
TOTAL GENERAL FUND RELATED DEBT	\$20,723	\$21,165
 Sales and Use Tax (COFINA) debt	 \$13,437	 \$13,437
Public corporations and agencies	23,574 ⁽⁵⁾	23,574 ⁽⁵⁾
Municipal Debt	3,202	3,202
Limited Obligations/non-recourse debt ⁽⁶⁾	2,431	2,431
TOTAL PUBLIC SECTOR DEBT	\$63,367	\$63,809

* Totals may not add due to rounding.

⁽¹⁾ Consists of \$601 million of bonds issued by Aqueduct and Sewer Authority, \$384 million of State Revolving Fund Loans incurred under various federal water laws, \$198.7 million of bonds issued by Port of the Americas Authority and \$3.070 billion of bonds issued by Public Buildings Authority. Excludes \$267 million of GDB bonds payable from available moneys of GDB.

⁽²⁾ Represents bonds and notes payable from the Commonwealth General Fund and Public Improvement Fund. Includes bonds issued by Public Finance Corporation.

⁽³⁾ Includes related short-term financings.

⁽⁴⁾ Represents Senior Pension Funding Bonds, Series A, B, and C issued by the Employees Retirement System, which are payable solely from employer contributions made to the Employees Retirement System by the Commonwealth and its instrumentalities after the issuance of the bonds.

⁽⁵⁾ Includes the Electric Power Authority's \$218,225,000 Power Revenue Refunding Bonds issued in October 2010 and \$355,730,000 Power Revenue Bonds, Series EEE (Issuer Subsidy Build America Bonds) issued in December 2010.

⁽⁶⁾ Includes the following: \$1.3 billion of Children's Trust bonds, which are payable solely from the payments to be received pursuant to the tobacco litigation settlement; \$189 million of Housing Finance Authority bonds, which are payable from Puerto Rico Housing Administration's annual allocation of Public Housing Capital Funds from the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development; \$151.0 million of Special Facilities Revenue Bonds issued by Highways Authority, which are payable from net toll revenues collected from the Teodoro Moscoso Bridge; \$155 million of Special Facilities Bonds issued by Ports Authority, which are payable solely from the pledge of certain payments made by a private corporation under a special facilities agreement; \$76.3 million of Educational Facilities Revenue Bonds, 2000 Series A (University Plaza Project) issued by Industrial, Tourist, Educational, Medical and Environmental Control Facilities Financing Authority ("AFICA"), which are payable from rent payments made by the University of Puerto Rico; and approximately \$75.7 million of bonds issued by AFICA to finance the construction of various government infrastructure projects, which are payable from rent payments made by various government entities.

Debt Service Requirements for Commonwealth General Obligation Bonds and Certain Guaranteed Debt

The following table presents the debt service requirements for (i) Commonwealth general obligation bonds outstanding on September 30, 2010, as adjusted for the issuance of the Series 2011 A Bonds, the Series 2011 B Bonds and the exclusion of the bonds refunded by the issuance of the Series 2011 A Bonds and the Series 2011 B Bonds; (ii) the Bonds; and (iii) total debt service on Commonwealth general obligation bonds. Debt service requirements for each fiscal year, as shown in the following table, include principal and interest due on July 1 immediately following the close of such fiscal year.

Commonwealth of Puerto Rico Debt Service Requirements* (in thousands)

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Outstanding Bonds Total Debt Service ⁽¹⁾	The Bonds		Grand Total
		Principal	Interest	
2011	\$ 486,120	-	\$ 7,440	\$ 493,560
2012	821,678	-	25,754	847,432
2013	824,774	-	25,754	850,528
2014	812,291	-	25,754	838,045
2015	826,366	-	25,754	852,120
2016	826,219	-	25,754	851,974
2017	751,884	-	25,754	777,638
2018	735,988	-	25,754	761,742
2019	804,852	-	25,754	830,606
2020	839,960	-	25,754	865,714
2021	687,855	-	25,754	713,609
2022	597,813	-	25,754	623,567
2023	550,911	-	25,754	576,666
2024	551,215	-	25,754	576,969
2025	539,766	-	25,754	565,520
2026	514,430	\$ 16,435	25,754	556,619
2027	513,866	17,865	24,891	556,623
2028	521,884	10,700	23,953	556,537
2029	466,464	-	23,378	489,843
2030	463,588	-	23,378	486,966
2031	465,924	-	23,378	489,303
2032	261,158	40,000	23,378	324,537
2033	229,645	-	21,091	250,736
2034	230,553	-	21,091	251,643
2035	185,277	98,145	21,091	304,513
2036	185,279	103,870	15,360	304,509
2037	185,279	105,000	9,288	299,567
2038	185,279	-	3,250	188,529
2039	185,276	-	3,250	188,526
2040	85,415	50,000	3,250	138,665
Total	\$15,337,009	\$442,015	\$633,782	\$16,412,806

* Totals may not add due to rounding. Includes the effective fixed rate on certain variable rate general obligation bonds as to which the Commonwealth has entered into interest rate exchange agreements.

(1) Since fiscal year 1997, the Commonwealth had been paying approximately \$30 million annual debt service on PRASA bonds and other obligations guaranteed by the Commonwealth. Beginning with the debt service payment due January 1, 2006, the Commonwealth stopped making such payments and PRASA resumed making all payments due on and after such date from its net revenues. In the event PRASA is unable to make any portion of the future debt service payments on its guaranteed bonds, the Commonwealth would be required to make such payments under its guarantees from the General Fund. The amounts shown in this column do not include payments made by the Commonwealth on the POA Guaranteed Bonds, which are paid from General Fund budgetary appropriations determined in consultation with GDB, as holder of the POA Guaranteed Bonds. The amounts paid by the Commonwealth under the POA Guaranteed Bonds for the prior fiscal year, however, are taken into account in the determination of the constitutional debt limit.

(2) Excludes the payment of interest by the Commonwealth on January 1, 2011 in the amount of \$231,893,100.10.

Sources: Government Development Bank and Department of the Treasury

TAX MATTERS

The Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), includes requirements which the Commonwealth must continue to meet after the issuance of the Bonds in order that interest on the Bonds not be included in gross income for federal income tax purposes. The Commonwealth's failure to meet these requirements may cause interest on the Bonds to be included in gross income for federal income tax purposes retroactive to their date of issuance. The Commonwealth has covenanted in the Bond Resolution to comply, to the extent permitted by the Constitution and the laws of the Commonwealth, with the requirements of the Code in order to maintain the exclusion from gross income for federal income tax purposes of interest on the Bonds. Bond Counsel is not aware of any provision of the Constitution or laws of the Commonwealth which would prevent the Commonwealth from complying with the requirements of the Code.

In the opinion of Bond Counsel, subject to continuing compliance by the Commonwealth with the tax covenant referred to above, under the provisions of the Acts of Congress now in force and under existing regulations, rulings and court decisions, interest on the Bonds will not be included in gross income for federal income tax purposes. Interest on the Bonds will not be an item of tax preference for purposes of the federal alternative minimum tax imposed on individuals and corporations; however, interest on the Bonds will be taken into account in determining adjusted current earnings for purposes of computing the alternative minimum tax imposed on corporations. Bond Counsel is further of the opinion that the Bonds and the interest thereon are exempt from state, Commonwealth and local income taxation.

Ownership of tax-exempt obligations such as the Bonds may result in collateral federal income tax consequences to certain taxpayers, including, without limitation, financial institutions, property and casualty insurance companies, certain foreign corporations, certain S Corporations with excess passive income, individual recipients of Social Security or Railroad Retirement benefits, taxpayers who may be deemed to have incurred or continued indebtedness to purchase or carry tax-exempt obligations, and taxpayers who may be eligible for the earned income tax credit.

Ownership of tax-exempt obligations may also result in collateral income tax consequences under Puerto Rico law to financial institutions doing business in Puerto Rico.

Prospective purchasers of the Bonds should consult their tax advisors as to their specific taxation circumstances and the applicability and impact of any collateral consequences.

Legislation affecting municipal securities is constantly being considered by the United States Congress. There can be no assurance that legislation enacted after the date of issuance of the Bonds will not have an adverse effect on the tax-exempt status of the Bonds. Legislative or regulatory actions and proposals may also affect the economic value of tax exemption or the market price of the Bonds.